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A brief sketch of Ontario's history

When the first white men entered what is now Ontario in the early 17th century, it was sparsely inhabited by a number of Indian nations or tribes. These were divided principally into two linguistic groups. The Iroquoian tribes, including the Hurons, Petuns and Neutrals, lived largely in the more fertile southern sections of the province. They carried on a comparatively sedentary life, dwelling communally in large bark-covered long-houses within palisaded villages and they cultivated fields of Indian corn. To the north, scattered throughout the great Pre-Cambrian Shield, were the nomadic Algonkian-speaking tribes. These relied largely on hunting and fishing for their livelihood, and following the arrival of the Europeans, supplied most of the furs which provided the basis for Canada's early economy.

As early as 1610-11 the French *coureur de bois*, Etienne Brulé, visited this province, and in 1615-16 the Father of New France, Samuel de Champlain, wintered with the populous Huron nation in what is

now Simcoe County. The great enemies of the Hurons were the Five Nations Confederacy, or Iroquois, whose villages were situated in what is now northern New York State. During the 1640's the Iroquois greatly increased their attacks on Huronia, and in 1649-50 the Huron nation was defeated and dispersed. Included in this tragedy were the extensive Jesuit missions which had been established throughout Huronia. The ruins of their headquarters, Ste. Marie Among the Hurons, may still be seen near Midland and reconstruction of this mission is now under way.

During the remainder of the French regime, explorers, fur traders, missionaries and soldiers travelled extensively over our waterways, but there was little permanent settlement.

Widespread settlement followed the termination of the American Revolution in 1783. Between 1783 and 1790 United Empire Loyalists took up land along the northern shore of the upper St. Lawrence, on the Bay of Quinte, in the Niagara Peninsula, along the shores of Lake Erie and within what is now Essex County. In 1791 a new province called Upper Canada was established. The first Lieutenant-Governor was John Graves Simcoe, an energetic veteran of the Revolutionary War who opened the first legislature of the infant province at Newark (Niagara) in 1792.

In 1812, war was declared between Britain and the United States and the existence of the tiny colony was seriously endangered. During 1812-14, a series of invasions took place and major battles were fought

at Queenston Heights, Stoney Creek, Crysler's Farm, Moraviantown, Fort Erie, Chippawa and Lundy's Lane. However, owing to the inspired leadership of such soldiers as Sir Isaac Brock and Lieutenant-Colonel John Harvey, the professional ability of the few British regiments in the province, the support of the militia and Indians and the ineptitude of many of the American commanders, our independence was preserved.

The fur trade during the early years of the 19th century was still a factor in the economy, and the rivalry between the North West and Hudson's Bay Companies provides one of the most colourful episodes in our history. Until 1821 the headquarters of the former was at Fort William, and here the supplies arriving from Montreal via the Ottawa, Mattawa, Nipissing, French River and upper Great Lakes route were transferred to the smaller northern canoes bound for the far-flung western posts. However, as the 19th century progressed, the lumber trade became more important, many small industries were established and agriculture was the principal employer. By 1860 most of the good agricultural land had been surveyed and settled.

The early administration of Upper Canada tended to be autocratic and to remain in the hands of Loyalists or their associates. These officials, commonly known as the Family Compact, became the target of William Lyon Mackenzie, a fiery newspaper editor and radical reformer. Frustrated in his attempts to obtain redress by legislative means, he

lead an unsuccessful rebellion in 1837. Following the Rebellion, Lord Durham was dispatched by the British Government to prepare a report on the situation, including the background of a similar uprising which had taken place in Lower Canada. Subsequently Upper Canada and Lower Canada were united in 1841. In 1849, under the Baldwin-Lafontaine administration, the principle of representative government was firmly established.

During the early 1860's, which witnessed the outbreak of the American Civil War, considerable thought was given to the necessity of uniting the scattered British provinces in North America. On July 1, 1867, the old Province of Canada (divided into new provinces of Ontario and Quebec), Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were federated and a national government established. Over the years a further six provinces have been added. The first Canadian Prime Minister was Sir John A. Macdonald, and John Sandfield Macdonald led the first government of the newly established province of Ontario.

Since Confederation, Ontario has become the most populous and highly industrialized province of an independent Canada. In addition to the agricultural and industrial development of the southern sections, it has utilized, in the past century, the great mineral and forest wealth of the Canadian Shield which covers most of the northern regions.



Ontario historic sites and museums

The limited number of historic sites and markers listed below comprise only a sampling of Ontario's historical attractions. More detailed information on historic sites in specific regions of the province may be obtained by writing to the Historical Branch of the department. A more comprehensive coverage is also given in our brochure "Historic Ontario, Old Upper Canada."

Adolphustown—An obelisk and plaque commemorate the old burying ground and debarkation place of a group of United Empire Loyalists who landed here on the 16th of June, 1784. The *Loyalist Memorial Church* (Anglican) has its interior walls lined with porcelain plaques in memory of early settlers. At nearby Hay Bay, the oldest *Methodist Meeting House* in Ontario, built in 1792.

United Empire Loyalist Museum, Adolphustown. This museum is located in the Adolphustown Park on highway #33 about 1 mile east of the Glenora Ferry. It illustrates the

story of the Loyalists' emigration to this province, and the contribution they made to its early development. Maps, contemporary documents and pioneer tools, utensils and furnishings are displayed. Open: June 15 to Sept. 15. During June and Sept. open Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday 2 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. During July and August open every day (except Monday) 2 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Algonquin Park—

Algonquin Park Museum. The museum is located in the park and may be reached from highway #60, which passes through its southern portion. The exhibit contains displays relating to the fish, wildlife and history of Algonquin Park. Open: May 15 to June 13, weekends only, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; June 14 to June 28, every day, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; June 29 to Labour Day, every day, 9.30 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sept. 7 to Oct. 17, every day, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Algonquin Pioneer Logging Exhibit. Located in the park and accessible from highway #60, this exhibit illustrates the story of logging in the area, and contains interesting displays relating to this vital pioneer industry. Open: May 15 to June 14, weekends only, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; June 15 to Labour Day, every day, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Sept. 11 to Oct 17, weekends, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Almonte—*Mill of Kintail, Canadian Arts and Pioneer Museum* (Tait McKenzie Memorial). Housed in a fine old stone mill, built in 1830 by a Scottish emigrant, John Baird, this museum is dedicated

in part as a memorial to the great Canadian surgeon, physical educator and sculptor Dr. Robert Tait McKenzie. About seventy of his sculptures are displayed including "the Sprinter," "the Boxer" and "the Athlete." In addition the museum contains a collection of pioneer artifacts from the Ottawa Valley Region. Open: June 1 to Oct. 15, Monday to Saturday 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.; Sunday 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Closed Thursday.

Alliston—*South Simcoe Pioneer Museum*. This museum, located in Alliston's Riverdale Park, has displays which illustrate pioneer life in the south Simcoe farming community. Open: July 1 to Labour Day, Tuesday to Saturday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sunday 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Monday.

Amherstburg—Old blockhouses on nearby Bois Blanc (Bob-lo) Island, built 1839. Christ Church, constructed in 1819.

Fort Malden National Historic Park. The site used by this museum is that of an old fortification built by the British following their evacuation of Detroit in 1796. Fort Malden witnessed action during the War of 1812 and the 1837 Rebellion, and was for many years a centre of military activity in the southwestern portion of the province. Part of the original earthworks may be seen by visitors. Open: All year 'round. During July and August, Monday to Saturday, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m., Sunday 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.; September to June, Monday to Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Atikokan—*Quetico Provincial Park Museum*.

This museum, located in Quetico Provincial Park (highway #11) 30 miles east of Atikokan, is devoted primarily to a display of natural history. Flora and fauna contained in the park are illustrated, including live and mounted species. Open: Mid-June to Labour Day, daily 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Barrie—About 8 miles from Barrie near the western terminus of the historic *Nine Mile Portage*, the remains of the *Willow Depot*, a military post dating back to the War of 1812, have been unearthed.

Bath—Cairn marking the site where the "Frontenac," the first Canadian steamship to sail Lake Ontario, was launched, September 7, 1816.

Beaverdams—The *Beaverdams Church*, built 1832, one of the oldest remaining Methodist Meeting Houses in Ontario.

Belleville—*Hastings County Museum*. Located at 240 Church Street, Belleville, this museum was opened in 1961 and is housed in the former County Registry Office. Displays relating to the history of the area may be viewed, in addition to the Couldrey Collection of European and Oriental furniture and paintings. Open: January to June, weekends 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.; July and August, daily 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.; September to December, weekends 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Group tours by appointment.

Bothwell—*The Fairfield Museum*. The Delaware Indian village which originally stood on this



site was established here in 1792 by Moravian missionaries. It was destroyed by an invading U.S. army in October, 1813. The museum is devoted to the story of the intrepid Moravians who began their missionary work with the Indians in 1735.

Open: All year. Monday to Saturday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Sunday, 1.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Bowmanville—*Bowmanville Museum.* This large Victorian house, situated at 37 Silver Street, contains displays which illustrate the story of pioneer settlement in the Darlington area. Open: Late May to Mid October, daily 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Monday. Public holidays which fall on Monday open 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Brantford—*Her Majesty's Chapel of the Mohawks,* oldest Protestant Church in Ontario, built in 1785. The graves of Capt. Joseph Brant and his son John Brant.

Brant Historical Museum. Situated at 57 Charlotte Street in a residential area of the city, this museum portrays early pioneer life in Brant County. Several displays are devoted to the lives of some of the area's prominent historical figures, including Joseph

Brant, Alexander Graham Bell, E. Pauline Johnson, Hon. A. S. Hardy and others. Open: May to August, daily 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Monday. Sept. to April, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, first and third Sunday 2 to 5 p.m. Group tours by appointment.

The Bell Homestead.

Located on a plateau overlooking the Grand River Valley, and about one mile south of Brantford this attractive building was formerly the home of Alexander Graham Bell. The house is furnished in the style of the period, and many of Bell's inventions are displayed.

Open: All year. November 1 to May 1, Tuesday through Sunday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; other times, daily 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Brighton—*Presqu'ile Provincial Park Museum.* This modern museum building is situated in an attractive wooded parkland near the shore of Lake Ontario. Its displays illustrate early settlement in the area, and portray the different types of wild life native to the region. Open: July to September 30, daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Sunday, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Brockville—Canada's oldest railway tunnel, built 1854-60. The *Court-House*, built in 1842, is the third on the site, and is one of the oldest remaining structures of its type in Ontario.

Brougham—*Pickering Township Historical Museum.* A museum complex comprised of several log buildings, it is situated on the south side of highway #7 in the village of Brougham.

The exhibits include Indian artifacts, and tools and utensils used by the pioneer settlers of this area.

Open: June 20 to Sept. 18, Monday to Friday, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Weekends 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. May 24 to June 20 and Sept. 18 to Sept. 30, weekends only 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Bruce Mines—A plaque commemorates Canada's oldest commercial copper mine, which commenced production here in 1847-48.

Bruce Mines Museum.

Housed in a former church, this collection is composed of artifacts relating to the history of the community. Open: June 1 to Sept. 30, daily 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Burlington—*Joseph Brant Museum.* This collection, which includes Indian material relating to the district from about 4,000 B.C. to the end of Joseph Brant's lifetime, is housed in the extensively restored home of this famous historical figure.

Joseph Brant's lifetime, Open: June to September, daily 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; October to May, daily 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Closed Monday.

Camp Borden—*Royal Canadian Army Service Corps Museum.* The museum, situated at the corner of Lundy's Lane and Ortona Road, contains a collection of military equipment, dress, documents and transport vehicles used by the corps in former years. Open: All year. Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., Tuesday, 8.30 a.m. to 12 noon; weekends 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Cayuga—*Haldimand Historical Society Museum.* This collection of pioneer material, Indian artifacts, military equipment and

natural history, all of which relates to the county, is housed in the fine old County Court House, situated in Cayuga. Adjacent to the building a log cabin, furnished in the style of the 1830's may be seen by visitors. Open: June 1 to Sept. 30. Daily 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sundays 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Log cabin Sundays only.

Chatham—*First Baptist Church,* site of John Brown's anti-slavery convention, 1858.

Chatham-Kent Museum.

Overlooking Tecumseh Park, in Chatham, this museum contains a collection of pioneer articles relating to many aspects of life in the province, including ancient Indian artifacts and a rifle made by a local gunsmith in the 1860's. Open: All year. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 2 to 5 p.m.; first and third Sunday of the month, 2 to 5 p.m.

Chippawa—*Holy Trinity Church,* completed in 1846, was built on the site of an earlier church destroyed in 1839 by supporters of William Lyon Mackenzie's Rebellion.

Christian Island—(In Georgian Bay.) The site of *Fort Ste. Marie II*, a Jesuit mission to the Hurons. Here remnants of the doomed Huron nation and Jesuit missionaries took refuge from the Iroquois in 1649-50.

Cobalt—East of Cobalt is the site of the former home of *Dr. W. H. Drummond*, who achieved fame for his poems written in the French Canadian dialect. A cairn stands at the site. *Cobalt Mining Museum.* Located on Silver Street next to the post office. This museum contains an extensive display of native



silver, thought to be the finest in the world. Open: Jan. 1 to May 1, Monday to Saturday 1 to 5 p.m.; May 1 to Oct. 31, daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Cobourg—*Victoria Hall*, a fine example of 19th century public building, was opened by the Prince of Wales (Edward VII) in 1860. It has an impressive old-style courtroom and ballroom.

Coldwater—*Grist Mill*, built in 1833 for Indians, has been in continuous operation since that date.

Collingwood—*Collingwood Museum*. Housed in a former railway station just south of the Collingwood shipyards, the museum exhibit is devoted to illustrating the story of the founding of the community and its extensive shipbuilding activities. Open: April to Sept., daily 10.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m., September to April, weekends only, 1 to 6 p.m.

Collin's Bay—One of the oldest and finest Loyalist homes in Ontario, "*The White House*," was completed in 1793.

Cornwall—*United Counties Museum*. This collection is contained in a fine old stone building known as the "Wood

House," situated at 731 Second Street West, Cornwall. The varied exhibits include general Canadiana, household articles, furniture, clothing, maps, documents, tools, toys and examples of early local pottery. An item of particular interest is the electrical equipment installed in the Stormont Mill by Thomas Edison. Open: May 15 to Oct. 15, Monday to Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 to 5 p.m.; Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m.

Corunna—*Pilot House Museum*. Located on highway #40, five miles south of Corunna, this museum is a former pilot house restored to its original condition and illustrates life aboard ship. Included are the Officers' Quarters, Master's Quarters, Wheel House, Compass, Engine Room Telegraph, Chart Table, Signal Flag Locker and other items. Open: All year. Weekends only 2 to 4 p.m.

Deseronto—(Tyendinaga Indian Reserve). A cairn commemorates the arrival, May 22, 1784, of a band of Mohawk Indians, expelled from their Mohawk Valley homes for their service to the British Crown.

Dresden—"*Uncle Tom's Cabin*" and Museum. Located in Dresden, one mile west of highway #21, this is the former home of Rev. Josiah Henson, whose early life in slavery influenced the author of the famous novel "*Uncle Tom's Cabin*." The displays are devoted principally to mementoes of Henson's life and his grave may be seen adjacent to the museum. Open: April 1 to November 30, daily 10 a.m. to sunset.

Dundas—*Dundas Historical Society Museum*. Situated at 139 Park Street West, Dundas, this museum contains an outstanding collection of Indian artifacts, also a fine exhibit of old china and glass. A children's corner, designed especially for the younger visitors, contains many examples of toys and dolls of a bygone era. Open: All year. Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 5 p.m.; also May 1 to October 31 open Sunday 2 to 5 p.m. Tours by appointment.

Dundela—Site of John McIntosh farm where the "McIntosh Red" apple was developed.

Dunvegan—*The Glengarry Museum*. Located about 35 miles from Cornwall and 6 miles west of highway #34 on the road to Dunvegan, this collection of pioneer artifacts is housed in a log building some 130 years old. Open: June 15 to Oct. 15, daily 2 to 6 p.m. Closed Monday (except public holidays when the museum will close on Tuesday).

Dryden—*Dryden District Museum*. This collection is located in the Tourist Bureau adjacent to "the World's Largest Moose." It contains seven display areas including such exhibits as dinosaur bones, pioneer tools, Indian artifacts and various military items. Open: All year. May 16 to Oct. 30, daily 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.; Oct. 31 to May 15, daily 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Closed Sunday.

Eldorado—Plaque commemorates the site of Ontario's first gold mine.

Elliot Lake—*Elliot Lake*

Mining and Nuclear Museum. Situated on highway #108 within the town limits, this museum contains a variety of exhibits including pioneer mining equipment, models of uranium mine buildings, and various items relating to the natural history of the area. Open: January to April, Monday to Friday, 8.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; May to Sept., daily 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Oct. to Dec., Monday to Friday, 8.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Elora—*Wellington County Museum*. Located on Mill Street, Elora, near the Elora Gorge Park, the collection in this museum contains a variety of pioneer articles relating to the history of Wellington County. Open: May 21 to Oct. 10, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 1 to 6 p.m.; weekends 1 to 9 p.m. Sept. 10 to Oct. 12, weekends 1 to 7 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.

Etobicoke—*James Gardens Museum*. This collection of Indian artifacts, relating to the Etobicoke area, is on display at 61 Edgehill Road, Etobicoke. Open: July and August, Friday to Sunday and public holidays, 2 to 8 p.m. Tours by appointment.

Fanshawe—*Fanshawe Pioneer Village*. This museum complex is located 5 miles east of the junction of highways 4 and 22, and 7 miles north of highway #401 at interchange of #21. The village is an authentic reproduction of a typical crossroads community of the pre-railway era of the 19th century, and includes an early log cabin and barn, blacksmith's and weaver's



shops, carriage maker's, general store, Orange Hall and a Presbyterian Church. Open: May 24 to Sept. 1, Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; weekends 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Holidays, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Fenelon Falls—*Fenelon Falls Museum*. This building, known as "Maryboro Lodge" was constructed in the 1830's by James Wallis, a founder of Fenelon Falls. It contains a collection of pioneer and Indian artifacts relating to the history of the community and the surrounding area. Open: May to Oct., daily 1 to 5 p.m. except Wednesday and Sunday 1 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

Forest—*Forest-Lambton Museum*. Located on Broadway Street, Forest, the museum includes a pioneer home, country schoolroom, a collection of fossils and many other items of interest. Open: May 24 to Labour Day, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m.

Fort Erie—An extensive collection of military equipment is housed in this reconstructed fort. A series of military posts have stood in this vicinity, the earliest of which was built by the British in 1764. The museum is

located on the Niagara Parkway close to the bridge connecting the communities of Fort Erie and Buffalo. Open: daily May to Oct., 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; November to April, 12 noon to 5 p.m.

Fort Frances—A plaque marks the site of the North West Company's former fur trading post. On Pither's Point an early French trading post of the 17th century once stood, since this community stands beside the historic canoe route to the West.

Fort William—Site of the French post, *Fort Kaministiquia*, established in 1679. Later Fort William became the North West Company's main post. Plaque in Vickers Park commemorates *William McGillivray*, a leading partner in the North West fur trading company after whom the city was named.

Thunder Bay Historical Society Museum. Situated at 216 Brodie Street South, this museum contains an extensive collection of Indian artifacts, pioneer, marine and military material in addition to a series of photographs, documents and maps. Open: All year. June to August, daily 2 to 5 p.m. (Monday 2 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.); Sept. to May, Monday and Friday 2 to 5 p.m., Tuesday 7 to 9 p.m.

Paipoonge Township Museum. Open all year by appointment only.

Frankville—*Kitley Historical Society Museum*.

Gananoque—*Gananoque Museum*. Situated in Gananoque, this collection contains displays of Indian artifacts and pioneer tools, clothes, glass and

china relating to the history of the area. Open: June and Sept., daily 2 to 5 p.m., closed Sunday; July and August, daily 2 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m. Closed Sunday.

Goderich—Built in an interesting “star” formation in the eighteen-twenties. Nearby is the tomb of Dr. William “Tiger” Dunlop, founder of Goderich and famous for his ability as a woodsman, author and raconteur. *Huron County Pioneer Museum*. This large collection situated at 104 North Street, Goderich, is devoted principally to telling the story of motive power from the horse to the tractor to the locomotive. Other displays relate to the history of milling in the province. Open: May 15 to Nov. 30, daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Sunday, 1 to 6 p.m. Other times by appointment.

Golden Lake—*Algonquin Indian Museum*. Located $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of highway #60 in the community of Golden Lake, this museum contains a varied collection of items including: pioneer and Indian artifacts; utilitarian and ornamental objects made of wood, bark, grass, roots and leather; and a display of natural history and mineralogy. Open: May to Sept., Monday, Wednesday and weekends, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Gore Bay—*Manitoulin Historical Society Museum*. The museum building, located near the Court-House at Gore Bay, was formerly the local jail. Some of the bars, doors, cells and furniture still remain. Displays illustrate pioneer life in western Manitoulin. Open: June 1

to Labour Day, Monday to Saturday 2 to 5 p.m.

Grafton—*Barnum House Museum*. This fine old house, built before 1820 in the Neo-Classic style, is furnished to represent the home of a mid-nineteenth century country gentleman and is located on highway #2 about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of Grafton. Open: April to June 30, Sunday 2 to 5 p.m.; July 1 to Sept. 6, daily 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sept. 7 to Oct. 30, Sunday 2 to 5 p.m.

Grand Bend—*Eisenbach Museum*. This complex of five buildings, located on the site of Grand Bend's first Presbyterian Church, contains a variety of displays which include numerous pioneer artifacts pertaining to the history of the area. Open: May 1 to Oct. 31, Monday to Saturday 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sunday 1 to 8 p.m.

Gravenhurst—*Woodwinds Historical Museum*. Located two miles off highway #69 between Gravenhurst and Bala, this museum comprises two log buildings. One displays the pioneer furnishings and other articles which belonged to an early settler in Muskoka, while the other, an old church, exhibits items relating to agriculture, hunting, trapping, logging and steamboating in the region. Open: May 15 to June 30, Friday, Saturday and Sunday 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.; July 1 to Labour Day, daily 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Labour Day to Oct. 15, Friday, Saturday and Sunday 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. *Segwun Steamboat Museum*. This unique collection is housed in an old steamboat, the “Segwun” which used to ply the waters of the Muskoka lakes. Docked



permanently at Muskoka Bay, its displays include vintage outboard motors, hand carved models of the steamship fleet and other items of historical interest. Open: May 22 to Oct. 11, Monday to Saturday 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sunday 1 to 5 p.m.

Grimsby—*Stone Shop Museum*. Constructed about 1800 by Alan Nixon, formerly an ensign in Butler's Rangers, this attractive old stone building contains displays relating to the history of the area, and memorabilia of the War of 1812. Open: May to Oct., daily 1 to 5 p.m.

Guelph—In Riverside Park, model of first house built in Guelph, 1827. Plaques to John Galt, founder of Guelph, John McLean, author and explorer, and the "La Guayra Settlers."

Hamilton—Monument in Harvey Park marking the site of fortifications on Burlington Heights built for the defence of the Niagara Peninsula. Plaque commemorates Lieut.-Col. John Harvey, hero of the Battle of Stoney Creek, 1813.

Dundurn Castle. This monumental structure, built by Allan Napier MacNab 1832-35, is located in the north western section of Hamilton. Presently it is closed to the public owing to extensive restoration work. However, commencing on June 25 a "Son et Lumiere" production, featuring stereophonic sound and lighting effects, is presented there each evening at dusk.

Havelock—*Trent River Museum*. A museum complex of eight buildings, it is located on highway #30 about 3 miles south of Havelock. The displays illustrate farm and home life of the pioneer settlers of the Trent River region. Open: May 15 to Oct. 15, daily 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Huntsville—Four miles south, the *Madill Church*, built 1872-73. One of few remaining log churches in Ontario.

Muskoka (Huntsville) Museum. A new museum building and four pioneer homes are located in Huntsville Park adjacent to the High School. The displays contained in these structures portray the history of Huntsville and the Muskoka area. Open: June 15 to Sept. 15, daily 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

Iona—*Southwold Earthwork*, the only known double-walled earthwork of Indian origin in Canada.

Jordan—*Ball's Falls Conservation Area*. A museum complex composed of a picturesque old mill, and two pioneer log cabins furnished in the period of the early 1800's, it is located one mile south of highway #8 at Jordan. The museum is situated close to an

attractive waterfall in the conservation area. Open: June 1 to Sept. 30, daily.

Historical Museum of the Twenty. Located 3 miles off the Queen Elizabeth highway in the village of Jordan, this museum comprises three buildings; the Vintage House, a stone school, and the Jacob Fry House (1815). The exhibits include pioneer farm implements, weapons, kitchenware and furniture. Of special significance is the rare giant fruit-press, which stands adjacent to the Vintage House. Open: Early May to end of October, daily 12 noon to 6 p.m.

Kenora—(Rat Portage). Situated on the historic canoe route to the West, this was the site of an early trading post on Old Fort Island.

Lake of the Woods Museum. Formerly the local Registry Office, this museum, situated near the main intersection of Kenora, houses a collection of Indian and pioneer artifacts and an extensive mineralogical display. Open: June 1 to Sept. 30. June, daily (except Sunday) 1 to 5 p.m.; July and August, daily (except Sunday) 1 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.; September, daily (except Sunday) 1 to 5 p.m.

Kingston—*The Shoal Tower*, part of the city's former fortifications. Tête du Pont Barracks is on the site of the old *Fort Frontenac*, which was founded in 1673.

Agnes Etherington Art Centre. Situated on the campus of Queen's University, this gallery houses a permanent art collection and brings to Kingston some twenty

art and cultural exhibits annually. Open: All year. April to Sept., daily (except Saturday) 2 to 5 p.m., Tuesday and Wednesday, 2 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9.30 p.m. Open occasional Saturday in May for special events. Oct. to March, daily (except Saturday) 2 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9.30 p.m., Friday and Sunday 2 to 5 p.m. only.

Murney Tower Museum. Built in 1846 as part of Kingston's defences, this old stone Martello Tower now houses a collection of historical material relating to the military and pioneer life of the area. Open: May 15 to June 30, weekends only 1 to 6 p.m., July and August, daily 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sept. 1 to Oct. 1, weekends only 1 to 6 p.m.

Queen's University Geological Museum. The collection comprises exhibits of minerals, rocks and fossils from the University's department of geology. Open: Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Old Fort Henry. This massive fortification, once the principal military stronghold of Upper Canada, now houses an extensive collection of infantry, cavalry, artillery, and naval arms and equipment. The most colourful feature of this restored fortress is the internationally renowned Fort Henry Guard, a precision trained aggregation of Canadian university students. Displays of 19th century infantry drill, exhibitions by the fife-and-drum corps, and artillery salutes with muzzle loading cannon are a daily feature at the fort—weather permitting. The Guard performs a special



highway #401. Buildings including a pioneer church, blacksmith's and cooper's shops, a general store and the Peter McArthur log cabin, are open to the public. A great variety of historical material relating to the pioneer community in this part of the province is displayed. Open: May, daily 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday and public holidays open until sunset; June to August, daily 10 a.m. to sunset; Sept. and Oct., 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday and public holidays open until sunset.

Woodside National Historic Park. This national historic site is situated at 528 Wellington Street North, Kitchener. It is the boyhood home of William Lyon Mackenzie King, one of Canada's best known prime ministers, and is furnished in late nineteenth century style to correspond with the time during which he lived in the house. Open: May 1 to June 30, Monday to Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday 2 to 5 p.m.; July 1 to August 31, Monday to Saturday, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Sunday 2 to 9 p.m.; Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, Monday to Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Nov. 1 to April 30, Monday 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m.

Lindsay—*Victoria County Historical Society Museum.* Located on highway #7 at the western entrance to Lindsay, this museum collection is housed in two buildings. One displays Indian and pioneer material relating to the history of the area, and the other, a barn, contains agricultural equipment.

"Retreat" ceremony every Wednesday evening during July and August. Open: May 14 to June, daily 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.; June 18 to Sept. 5, daily 9 a.m. to 8.45 p.m.; Sept. 6 to Sept. 18, daily 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

The Royal Military College Museum (Fort Frederick). Located on the grounds of the Royal Military College of Canada, this collection is housed in Fort Frederick, an old Martello tower which once formed part of Kingston's defensive system. The displays relate the history of Point Frederick and of the college. Open: June 6 to Sept. 7, daily 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

The Royal Canadian Signals Museum. Located at Vimy Barracks, one mile east of Kingston on highway #2. Open: May to Sept., daily 1 to 5 p.m.

Kingston Mills—A plaque commemorates construction of the *Rideau Canal*, 1826-32, and there is a blockhouse built to guard the nearby locks.

Kitchener—*Doon Pioneer Village.* This museum complex is located west from interchange #34 on

Open: June 15 to Sept. 1,
daily 2 to 5 p.m.
(Closed Monday).

London—*Court House*, completed in 1831, and reputed to be modelled after Malahide Castle, Ireland, the birthplace of Col. Thomas Talbot, who supervised early settlement in the Lake Erie region.

The Royal Canadian Regiment Museum.

Situated on the grounds of Wolseley Barracks, this museum contains fourteen colourful displays illustrating the various periods of regimental history from the North West Rebellion of 1885 to the recent Korean War. Included are contemporary backdrops and pictures, exhibits of artifacts, and uniforms relating to the period. Open: All year except 15 Dec. to 15 Jan.) (Wednesday 2 to 5 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m.; Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m.)

Museum of Indian Archaeology and Pioneer Life. This large collection of Neutral Indian artifacts is housed on the campus of the University of Western Ontario. Various displays illustrate the village life of the Indian. Open: All year daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Eldon House. London's oldest remaining house situated at 481 Ridout Street, was built by Capt. John Harris, R.N. in the 1830's and was given to the city by his descendants. It is preserved today as an historical museum replete with period furnishings. Open: February to November, daily 2 to 5 p.m.

L'Orignal—The *Court-House*, built in 1825, is the oldest remaining building of its type in Ontario.

Madoc—Near Madoc is the renovated *O'Hara Sawmill*, originally built in 1846. Located three miles north of highway #7, a short distance west of Madoc, this muley saw type sawmill is an excellent example of a pioneer industry, and is in complete running order. Open: May 24 to Oct. 15, daily 9 a.m. to dusk.

Maitland—The little *Blue Church* is an interesting specimen of pioneer church architecture. Barbara Heck, founder of Methodism on the North American Continent, lies buried in its cemetery.

Manitoulin Island—Archaeological discoveries of some of Canada's earliest Indian cultures have been made here at Sheguiandah.

Manitowaning—*Assiginack Museum.* This fine old stone building, once the local jail, now houses a display of pioneer household and agricultural items in addition to a fully equipped blacksmith's shop. The exhibit details the story of the Indian and European settlers of this region. Open: June 1 to Sept. 30, daily 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m.

Manotick—The *Long Island Mill*, a fine old stone structure which began operation in 1860.

Mattawa—Cairn marks the historic canoe route from Montreal to the Great Lakes, used by early explorers and traders. Plaque to Hudson's Bay Company post built 1837.

Meaford—*Meaford Museum.* Displays in this museum, which is



located on Bayfield Street, Meaford, are devoted to recalling the days of early settlement in this community. Open: June 15 to Sept. 15, daily 2 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

Merrickville—One of the two remaining *Blockhouses* built by Colonel John By for the defence of the Rideau Canal. Built in 1832, it is now open to the public as a museum.

Meldrum Bay—*Manitoulin Historical Marine Museum*. An interesting collection of material recovered from ships that have foundered in the treacherous waters of the North Channel is displayed, in addition to the general theme of travel on Lake Huron. Open: May 1 to Nov. 20, daily 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Net Shed Museum.

A collection of artifacts relating to the life of pioneer fishermen, farmers and others of this area. Open: June 15 to Sept. 15, daily 1 to 4 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

Middleport—"Chiefswood." Located on the Six

Nations Reservation, this fine old house was the birthplace of the great Indian poetess E. Pauline Johnson. Located on highway #54, it is a literary shrine and museum devoted to this internationally known figure. Open: May 1 to Nov. 1, Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.; weekends, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Midhurst—*Simcoe County Museum*. Some 5 miles north of Barrie on highway #26, this museum is devoted to illustrating the story of life in Simcoe County from 2,000 B.C. to the present day. Open: Jan. to March, Saturday 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 to 5 p.m., Sunday 1 to 5 p.m.; April and May, Tuesday to Friday, 1 to 5 p.m., Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 to 5 p.m., Sunday, 1 to 5 p.m.; June, daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; July and August, weekdays, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Sunday, 1 to 9 p.m.; Sept. to Dec., Tuesday to Friday, 1 to 5 p.m., Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 to 5 p.m., Sunday, 1 to 5 p.m.

Midland—The *Martyrs' Shrine* commemorates the Martyrdom of the Jesuit missionaries killed by invading Iroquois Indians. *Huronian Museum*. Situated on Mill Street, Midland, this museum houses a very fine collection of Indian artifacts and reconstructed pottery, in addition to an extensive exhibit devoted to the pioneer and marine life of the area. Open: June 1 to Sept. 30, weekdays 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sunday, 1 to 5 p.m.

Huron Indian Village. This palisaded Indian village is located in Midland's Little Lake Park,

and is an authentic recreation of a Huron community. Open: May 15 to Oct. 15, daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Martyrs' Shrine Museum. This exhibit is located in the Martyrs' Shrine near Midland. Open: May 15 to Oct. 15, daily 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

"Ste. Marie Among the Hurons." Located at this site was the seventeenth century headquarters of the Jesuit missionaries in Huronia. Here is presently being reconstructed the mission complex as it appeared before its destruction by the Iroquois in 1649. Open: May 21, daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Milton—Halton County Museum. Principally an agricultural museum, it is situated in the attractive Kelso Conservation Area, a short distance west of Milton. Exhibits include a farm forge and waterpower turbine. Open: Winter, weekdays 2 to 5 p.m., weekends 2 to 5.30 p.m., closed Tuesday; summer, weekdays, 2 to 6.30 p.m., weekends, 2 to 7 p.m., closed Tuesday.

Moose Factory—First English settlement in Ontario. Established 1673 as a trading post, it is still in operation.

Morpeth—Rondeau Park Museum. Situated in Rondeau Provincial Park, this exhibit details the natural and human history of the area. Open: May and June, weekends 1.30 to 5.30 p.m.; July to Sept. 7, Monday to Friday, 1 to 6 p.m., weekends 1 to 9 p.m.; Sept. 8 to Oct. 30, weekends 1.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Morrisburg—Just east of

this community is the *Crysler Farm Battlefield Park* and Battlefield Memorial Building, commemorating the decisive defeat of an invading American army in 1813.

Upper Canada Village. Located on highway #2, seven miles east of Morrisburg and one mile south of exit 120 from highway #401. It is a living museum portraying the evolution of life in the province from 1795 to 1860. Over 40 buildings, including churches, mills, stores, taverns, farm buildings and houses have been refurnished to portray provincial life of this period. Open: May 14 to Sept. 11, daily 9.30 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.; Sept. 12 to Oct. 16, daily 9.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Napanee—Lennox and Addington Historical Museum. This collection of historical material is housed in the County Memorial Building, and portrays the early Indian and pioneer life of the region. Open: May 24 to Sept. 30, daily (except Friday) 2 to 5 p.m., Friday 2 to 5 p.m. and 7.30 to 9 p.m.; Oct. 1 to May 23, Wednesday and Saturday, 2 to 5 p.m.

Newmarket—The old *Quaker Meeting House*, erected 1810, still stands.

Niagara Falls—Drummond Hill Cemetery covers part of the *Lundy's Lane Battlefield*, scene of a decisive battle during the War of 1812-14. Soldiers of both sides lie buried here, as does *Laura Secord*, a heroine of that war.

The Antique Auto Museum. An extensive collection of over 50 vintage automobiles, displayed in period settings, this museum is



situated near the Falls. Open: Oct. 30 to April 1, Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., weekends 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.; April and May, daily 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.; June to Sept., daily 8 a.m. to midnight; October, weekdays 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., weekends 8 a.m. to midnight.

Potvin Museum. This internationally known collection of wood carvings is housed in a museum building in Queen Victoria Park. Among the exhibits are 22 scenes carved by hand with a pocket knife. Open: May 1 to May 31, daily 12 noon to 6 p.m.; June to Sept., daily 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.; Oct. and Nov., daily 12 noon to 6 p.m.

The Crown Jewels Exhibit. This well known exhibit is housed in Table Rock House, adjacent to the Canadian Horseshoe Falls. Over ninety items, outstanding examples of the art of the court jeweller, are displayed. Among the collection are replicas of crowns, jewelled swords, orbs, sceptres and the gold Anointing Spoon, all part of the traditional regalia of a British coronation. Open: Jan. to June 18, daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; June 19 to Labour Day, daily 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.; Sept. 6 to Dec. 31, daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; May,

June and Sept., weekends 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Closed Friday during winter months.

Niagara Falls Museum. Located near the Rainbow Bridge, this large museum contains four floors of historical material and unusual displays. Open: Dec. to March, weekdays 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., weekends 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.; April and May, daily 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.; June to Sept., daily 9 a.m. to midnight; Oct. and Nov., daily 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Louis Tussaud's English Wax Museum. This well known wax museum, the only "Tussaud" exhibit outside Britain, is located in the New Sheraton Foxhead Inn. Life size reproductions of the world's most famous and infamous people are on display. Open: May 15 to Sept. 30, daily 9 a.m. to midnight; Oct. 1 to May 14, daily 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Lundy's Lane Historical Museum. Situated on Drummond Road near Lundy's Lane, this collection includes Indian and military artifacts and pioneer utensils, tools and instruments. Open: May 15 to Sept. 19, daily 12.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Groups by special appointment.

Niagara-on-the-Lake—*Fort Mississauga* is built partly of material gathered from the town burned by Americans when they abandoned it during the War of 1812. *Butler's Barracks* and *Butler's Burying Ground* are connected with Col. John Butler and his rangers who were active in the American Revolution on the side of the Crown. *St. Mark's Anglican Church* and *St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church* are fine examples of early colonial churches.

Fort George. A reconstructed late eighteenth century British military post, it is located on the Niagara Parkway near the mouth of the Niagara River.

The original complex was the principal British military establishment on this frontier and saw much action during the War of 1812. Open: May 8 to Oct. 11; daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., May, June, Sept. and Oct.; daily 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. July and August.

McFarland House. Situated on the Niagara Parkway, near Niagara-on-the-Lake, this fine old brick house, built in 1800, is furnished in the style of 1800-1845. Open: May 1 to Oct. 15, daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Navy Hall. Located near Fort George, this building was one of several which originally occupied the site. Built as winter quarters for the Provincial Marine late in the eighteenth century, the remaining building was used as headquarters by Lieutenant-Governor John Graves Simcoe. Open: All year. Daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Closed Thursday and Friday during winter months.

Niagara Historical Museum. This collection of memorabilia relating to the exciting history of the Niagara area, is housed in the province's oldest museum building. Open: May 15 to June 30, weekends only; July to Sept. 6, daily 1 to 5 p.m.; Sept. 7 to Oct. 15, weekends only.

North Bay—Nearby one can still follow the famous *La Vase Portages* travelled by early explorers, missionaries and fur traders.

Norwich—*Norwich Pioneer Society Museum.*

Displays in this museum depict the pioneer life of Norwich and the surrounding area. Open: Saturdays 3 to 4.30 p.m.

Oakland—*Martin's Mohawk Museum.* Open all year round by appointment.

Oakville—*Old Post Office and Thomas House Museum.* These two historic buildings are located in Lakeside Park, Oakville. The Old Post Office, built before 1835, contains a collection of pioneer farm tools from Halton County, while the Thomas House, one of the community's earliest homes, is furnished in period style and includes some of the original household articles. Open: May 20 to Oct. 20, Tuesday to Friday, 2 to 5 p.m.; weekends 1.30 to 5 p.m. Closed Monday (unless a public holiday).

Ohswegen—*The Six Nations Indian Reserve* was settled in 1784 by Indians from New York state who chose to remain living in British-held territory. The *Council House*, 1864, contains many mementoes of historical interest.

Oil Springs—*Oil Museum of Canada.* Situated off highway #21 near Oil Springs, this collection is devoted to relating the story of the discovery of oil in Lambton County. Early methods of drilling are illustrated, drilling equipment is shown, and on the grounds a drill rig has been built. Open: May to Oct., daily 1 to 8 p.m. Closed Monday (unless a public holiday, then closed Tuesday).

Orillia—*The Champlain Monument* is considered



one of the finest in Canada. In nearby Medonte Township is the presumed site of the Huron village of Cahiagué, Champlain's headquarters in 1615.

Stephen Leacock Memorial Home. This attractively situated house, where one of Canada's foremost authors spent much of his time, is located on Old Brewery Bay, Orillia. The displays include items of the original furniture, and a number of Leacock's manuscripts, books and letters. Open: May 24 to Labour Day, Monday to Saturday 10 a.m. to 8 p.m., Sunday 1 to 8 p.m.

Oshawa—Canadian Automotive Museum.

Located at 99 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa, this collection of some 40 vintage cars illustrates the story of Canada's contribution to the development of the automobile in North America. Open: Sept. 15 to June 30, Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., Sunday 12 noon to 6 p.m.; July 1 to Sept. 14, Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Saturday 10 a.m. to 9 p.m., Sunday 12 noon to 9 p.m.

Henry House Museum.

This attractive old home is located at the south end of Simcoe Street and is typical of modest but

comfortable homes of 1850-1880. Included in the displays are agricultural tools and household objects of that era. Open: Mid May to Thanksgiving (Canadian), daily 2 to 5 p.m. Closed Monday (except when a public holiday).

Ottawa—Canada's capital. The *Parliament Buildings.*

National Museum of Canada. Located at McLeod and Metcalfe Streets, the principal museum displays are re-creations of the natural settings of Indians and Eskimos and of Canada's wildlife. Several totem poles are on view, the two largest measuring 42 feet in height. Open: September to May, Monday to Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday 2 to 5 p.m.; June to August, Monday to Saturday 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Sunday 2 to 9 p.m.

National Aviation Museum. The past, present and future of aviation is displayed in this exhibit at Uplands Airport. Among the items of special interest is an aircraft cockpit where children may operate the controls. Open: All year, Monday to Friday, 8.30 a.m. to 9 p.m., Saturday, Sunday and holidays, 12 noon to 9 p.m.

Canadian War Museum.

Located at 350 Sussex Drive, the displays are devoted principally to World War II. However, some historical items date back to the American Revolution. Items of special interest include Lord Dorchester's coach, weapons in use at the time of the Fenian Raids and the South African War, and a Sopwith "Snipe", a World War I

aircraft. Open: Sept. to May, Monday to Saturday, 8.30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday, 1 to 5 p.m.; June to August, Monday to Saturday, 8.30 a.m. to 9 p.m., Sunday, 1 to 9 p.m.

National Aeronautical Collection. This collection of 40 aircraft is located at Rockcliffe Airport, and is a part of the Canadian War Museum. Among the exhibits are a Spitfire IX and a Sopwith Camel 2F1. Open: May 8 to November 11, daily 2 to 9 p.m.

Agricultural Museum. Situated at the Central Experimental Farm, this museum contains a collection of early farm tools and equipment, in addition to rural household articles. Open: All year, weekdays only 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Laurier House. This fine old residence, built in 1878, is located at 335 Laurier Avenue East. It was the residence of two Canadian Prime Ministers, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Right Honourable William Lyon Mackenzie King. The house is furnished in period style. Open: June 25 to Sept. 5, Tuesday to Saturday, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m., Sunday, 2 to 9 p.m.; Sept. 6 to June 24, Tuesday to Saturday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m.

Public Archives Historical Museum. A collection of historical items relating to Canada are displayed including the By-Duburger model of Quebec City (1808), and the red coat and sash worn by Major-General Isaac Brock at the Battle of Queenston Heights, Oct. 13, 1812. Open: June 25 to Sept. 5, Monday to Saturday, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Sunday, 1 to 9 p.m.; Sept. 6 to June 24, Monday to Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday, 1 to 5 p.m.

Bytown Museum. This old stone building, constructed by Lieutenant-Colonel John By as a commissariat store, office and treasury during the building of the Rideau Canal, now houses a collection of artifacts relating to Colonel By, the canal and the history of Ottawa and vicinity. Open: May 15 to Oct. 15, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 2 to 5 p.m., Wednesday, 12 noon to 5 p.m. Closed Sunday.

Wheelhouse Maritime Museum. Located at 218 Cumberland Street, the museum contains a collection of historical artifacts recovered during expeditions by the Underwater Society of Ottawa. Open: Jan. to Oct., Tuesday and Thursday, 7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.; June to Sept., Tuesday and Thursday, 7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m., Sunday, 1 to 5 p.m.

Boy Scouts of Canada Historical Museum. This museum, located at 1345 Baseline Road, is devoted to relating a portion of the life story of Lord Baden-Powell, founder of the movement, and to the history of Scouting in Canada. Open: All year, weekdays 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturday by appointment. Closed Sunday.

Owen Sound—Grey County Museum. Situated at 840 First Avenue West, this collection comprises Indian and pioneer historical artifacts, in addition to old maps and documents relating to the area. Open: March to Dec., weekdays 2 to 5 p.m., Sunday 2 to 5 p.m. (July and August only).

Palermo—Taras H. Shevchenko Museum. Located on highway #5 two miles east of Palermo,



this museum relates the life story of Shevchenko, and displays a number of his paintings and written works. Other exhibits include Ukrainian-Canadian handicrafts, and a special section is devoted to the depiction of Ukrainian pioneer life in the West. Open: June 1 to Aug. 31, weekends, noon to 5 p.m.; Sept. 1 to May 31, by appointment only.

Paris—Near Paris is the *Paris Plains Church* of 1845, noted for its unique type of cobblestone construction.

Pembroke—*Champlain Trail Museum*. This museum collection is housed in two old buildings. One, a schoolhouse, contains exhibits relating the story of pioneer settlement and the early lumbering industry of the area. The second is a log cabin which is furnished in mid-nineteenth century style. Open: June 1 to Sept. 30, Monday to Saturday 2 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

Penetanguishene—Nearby is the old Garrison Church, *St. James-on-the-Lines*, built in 1836. *The Officers' Quarters*. This old stone structure, the remaining building of the former British Naval

and Military Establishment on the Upper Great Lakes, contains many interesting artifacts relating to the history of the post. Open: May 20 to Labour Day, daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Perth—A plaque commemorates its founding as a military settlement in 1816, and many fine nineteenth century stone buildings are still in evidence.

Archibald W. Campbell Memorial Museum. Situated near the corner of Gore and Foster Streets, this collection is devoted to relating the history of Perth and the surrounding region. Open: July and August, daily 2 to 5 p.m.

Peterborough—*St. John's Church*, built 1834-36, the oldest remaining religious structure in Peterborough County. The *Court House*, of impressive neo-classic style, was completed in 1840. Nearby at Rice Lake are the *Serpent Mounds*, relics of the pre-historic Indian culture of this region.

Historical Society Museum. Housed in the Peterborough Public Library, this museum contains a collection of pioneer tools and Victorian china and glass. Open: Sept. 1 to May 31, daily 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. (except Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.); June 1 to Aug. 31, daily 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. (except Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.).

Picton—Nearby is the *White Chapel*, commenced in 1809, one of the province's oldest remaining Methodist meeting houses. The *Court House*, built 1832-34, in the Greek Revival style. Nearby, old *St. Mary Magdalene's Church*, built 1825.

Port Carling—*Port Carling Pioneer Museum*. A collection of pioneer artifacts is displayed which details the history of Port Carling and vicinity. Open: June 1 to Thanksgiving Day (Canadian), Monday to Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Closed Sunday.

Porcupine—A plaque and the original mining recorder's vault commemorate the birth of the great Porcupine mining district.

Porcupine Mining Museum (Outdoor). This collection of items relating to the early history of mining in the Porcupine district includes a "Little Giant" drill and a steam locomotive. Open: May 15 to Sept. 30, daily dawn to dusk.

Port Arthur—Wolseley's Red River Expeditionary Force camped here, May 19, 1870. Some 40 miles from here is the site of the historic pioneer *Silver Islet Mine*.

Port Dover—Cross marks the site where *Dollier and Galinée* landed in March, 1670 and claimed the lands around Lake Erie for the King of France. A cairn marks the site where the above-mentioned explorers and seven other Frenchmen wintered, 1669-70.

Port Rowan—Nearby is *The Backhouse (Backus) Mill*, 1798, the oldest remaining mill in Ontario.

Prescott—Nearby is the old Windmill, site of a battle during the Mackenzie Rebellion. *Fort Wellington National Historic Park*. An old military post situated in a commanding position on

the St. Lawrence River, it saw action during the War of 1812, and was a centre of activity during the 1837 Rebellion and the later Fenian Raids. Open: May 1 to Oct. 15, daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Preston—The *Memorial Tower* on the Grand River opposite Doon was erected to commemorate the arrival of early Pennsylvania German settlers in the district in 1800.

Queenston—*Mackenzie's Printing House*, where in 1824, William Lyon Mackenzie first published his outspoken paper "The Colonial Advocate".

Queenston Heights—*Brock's Monument* and the tomb of Major-General Sir Isaac Brock, who fell in the Battle of Queenston Heights, October 13, 1812.

Ridgeway—Site of battle between Canadian militia and Fenian raiders, June 2, 1866.

Rockton—*Westfield Pioneer Village*. Located at highway #52 north of highway #8, this pioneer village is a re-creation of a mid-nineteenth century rural community. Comprised at present of thirteen buildings, the museum is carrying out a programme of planned expansion. The village displays tell the story of rural community life in Canada West. Open: May 21 to Oct. 30, weekends only, noon to 5.30 p.m., (May, June, Sept. and Oct.); daily noon to 5.30 p.m., (July and August). Closed Monday.

Rockwood—The *Rockwood Academy*. Fine old stone building constructed in 1853 as a boarding school for boys.



St. Andrew's West—

The original *St. Andrew's Church*, now a parish hall, built about 1800, and pioneer burial ground contain the graves of Ontario's first prime minister, John Sandfield Macdonald and Simon Fraser, the famous explorer.

St. Catharines—A statue and plaque commemorate the *Honourable W. H.*

Merritt, who was instrumental in promoting the construction of the first *Welland Canal*, 1824-29.

Mountain Mills Museum.

This fine old mill, situated at De Cew Falls, is water-powered, and contains rollers and millstones for grinding flour and feed. Open: May 7 to June 5, and Labour Day—Thanks-giving (Canadian), weekends only 12 noon to 5 p.m.; June 11 to Labour Day, weekdays 1 to 5 p.m., weekends 12 noon to 5 p.m. Closed Monday (Except when a public holiday, then Tuesday).

St. Elmo—The *Glengarry Congregational Church*, built 1837, is the oldest remaining chapel of this denomination in Ontario. A plaque commemorates the birthplace of "*Ralph Connor*" one of Canada's most successful novelists.

St. George—*Adelaide Hunter Hoodless Homestead.* The birthplace of the founder of the Women's Institute movement, this attractive old house is located near the village of St. George, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of the junction of highways #5 and 24. Open: Daily 2 to 5 p.m., other times by appointment.

St. Joseph Island—

Ruins of Fort St. Joseph, 1796, which was an important British military post in the War of 1812.

St. Joseph Island Museum.

This museum complex, situated on St. Joseph Island about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the ferry dock, is composed of an old church, a school and a barn. The displays describe pioneer life and the development of settlement on the island. Open: May to Oct., Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, 1.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

St. Marys—*St. Marys District Museum.* A large old stone house, this museum is situated in Cadzow Park, overlooking the picturesque town of St. Marys. The collection includes displays which depict the early settlement and pioneer life of the community. Open: June to Sept., Wednesday and Saturday, 2 to 5 p.m.

St. Raphael—Plaques commemorate the famous pioneer clergyman, *Bishop Alexander Macdonald* and *John Sandfield Macdonald*, first prime minister of Ontario.

St. Thomas—The old Anglican church, built in 1824, is of particular interest.

The Elgin County Pioneer Museum. Located at 32 Talbot Street in the west end of the city, this fine

old home, built 1848-49, was the residence of a pioneer physician. The displays, including many pioneer artifacts, relate the story of the early development of the community, and a special section is devoted to Colonel Thomas Talbot, founder of the Talbot Settlement. Open: all year, Monday to Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m.

Sault Ste. Marie—The restored *Canoe Lock* was originally completed by the North West Company in 1799. The *Ermatinger House* (privately owned) was built about 1814 by a fur trader.

The Raines Museum.

Among the items on view at this museum are displays of period furniture in their contemporary settings, vintage automobiles, wagons, cutters and other vehicles. Open: Sept. 1 to May 31, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; June, July and August, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Scarborough—*Cornell House*. Located in Thomson Memorial Park (Brimley Rd. and Lawrence Ave.) Cornell House was built in 1850. It is furnished in the style of a late 19th century rural home, and displays include collections of contemporary clothes and kitchen utensils. Open: May 15 to Oct. 15, Wednesday and Saturday, 1.30 p.m. to 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.; Sunday, 1.30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Sharon—*Sharon Temple of Peace*. This uniquely designed wooden structure was built prior to 1830, and was the meeting place of a religious sect known as the "Children of Peace". The building now contains displays of pioneer artifacts

relating to York County. Adjacent to the Temple are three structures; two log houses and the study of David Willson, the founder of the sect. Open: May 24 to Thanksgiving (Canadian), daily 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Shelburne—*Dufferin County Historical Museum*. Situated in Hiland Park, over 1600 feet above sea level, these two log buildings, a house and a barn contain a collection of farm tools and implements dating from the early 1850's. Open: June 25 to Aug. 31, weekdays 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m.; Sept., Sunday only 2 to 5 p.m.

Simcoe—*Eva Brook Donly Museum*. Located at 109 Norfolk Street South, this picturesque old house contains a fine collection of historical memorabilia. Among the items of interest are some 300 paintings, by W. Edgar Cantelon, depicting public figures of the day and historic houses, and scenes of Norfolk County. Open: all year, Wednesday and Saturday, 1.30 to 5.30 p.m.

Sombra—*Sombra Township Museum*. Situated in the village of Sombra, this museum houses a collection of historical artifacts relating to the history of the township. Selections of the display detail stories of the St. Clair River. Open: May 21 to Sept. 5, daily 2 to 5 p.m., Sundays and holidays 2 to 9 p.m.; Sept. 6 to Oct. 10, Sundays and holidays only 2 to 9 p.m.

Southampton—Indian mission church. Site of original church where the Treaty of 1854 was signed. *Bruce County Museum*. Housed in a large building



in Southampton, this extensive collection of historical material relates to the history of Bruce County. Open: May 20 to Sept. 30. May, June and Sept., daily 2 to 5 p.m.; July and August, weekdays, 10.30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sundays 1.30 to 5 p.m.

South Lancaster—The largest cairn in Ontario was erected on *Monument Island* by members of the Glengarry Militia in commemoration of their part in the suppression of the Mackenzie Rebellion.

Stoney Creek—Site of a decisive battle, June 6, 1813.

Stoney Creek Museum (Gage House). This collection of historical artifacts, relating to the history of the area, is housed in the former Gage homestead. Situated at the Stoney Creek Battlefield, this interesting old building was used as a military hospital during the War of 1812. Open: May 15 to Sept. 30, Tuesday to Friday, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Closed Monday.

Stratford—*Minnie Thomson Memorial Museum*. Situated in the north east section of Stratford, at 186 Vivian

Street, this collection is composed of farm machinery, antique automobiles, tractors, etc. One of the outstanding items is an operating steam calliope built in 1897. Open: May 1 to Nov. 1, daily 1 to 8 p.m. Closed Thursday.

Sudbury—A plaque beside the Levack-Sudbury Road marks the railway cut where Tom Flanagan noted an ore showing which preceded the development of the great nickel-copper deposits of the Sudbury Basin.

Sutton—*Sibbald Memorial Museum*. This attractive old house is located in Sibbald Provincial Park, on Lake Simcoe, about 5 miles east of Sutton. It was purchased by Mrs. Susan Sibbald in 1836, and the collection it houses includes historical displays of family memorabilia and items relating to the surrounding area. Open: May and June, weekends only 1 to 8 p.m.; July to Labour Day, daily 1 to 8 p.m.

Thamesville—Near here is the site of *Fairfield Village*, a Moravian mission to the Delaware Indians, established 1792, and destroyed by American forces after the Battle of the Thames. During the battle fought in this vicinity, October 5, 1813, the great Indian leader Tecumseh met his death.

Toronto—Ontario's capital. *Gibraltar Point Lighthouse*, 1808, is the oldest remaining lighthouse on the Great Lakes. *The Grange*, 1820, a fine old residence, is now part of the Art Gallery of Toronto. *The Parliament Buildings* of Ontario.

Sigmund Samuel Canadian Building. Situated on the

west side of the main Parliament Building, this museum contains the Canadian collection of the Royal Ontario Museum and is predominantly Pre-Confederation in scope. Among the items of outstanding historical interest are oils, water-colours and prints, Canadian silver, glass, coins, medals, currency and wood sculpture representative of over three hundred years' development of the decorative arts in Canada. Open: all year, weekdays, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday, 1 to 5 p.m.

Royal Ontario Museum. Canada's largest museum is located at the corner of Bloor Street West and Avenue Road. Three acres of galleries in the main building describe the structure of the earth, its animals (past and present) and its civilization from Babylon to early Canada. Open: all year, Monday to Saturday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday, 1 to 5 p.m.

Marine Museum of Upper Canada. Located in the Canadian National Exhibition grounds, this museum building was once the officers' quarters of "Stanley Barracks" and was constructed in 1840. It now houses displays depicting the exploration of central Canada, and the development of shipping on the inland waterways of the Great Lakes Basin and St. Lawrence River. Open: Sept. to June, Tuesday to Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. During Canadian National Exhibition Monday to Saturday, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Closed Sunday.

St. Lawrence Hall, built in 1850, is one of the city's oldest remaining public buildings. Here, for many years, the great public

events of the period were held.

Old Fort York. Situated north and east of the Canadian National Exhibition gates and Lakeshore Blvd., this old military post was established in 1793. It played a prominent role in the War of 1812 and the historical displays within the museum are devoted to relating the story of those stirring times. Other displays are concerned with the history of the surrounding area. The colourful Fort York Guard, dressed in scarlet uniforms of early nineteenth century style, parade on the grounds.

Open: May 15 to June 30, Monday to Saturday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Sunday, 9 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.; July and August, daily 9 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.; Sept. and Oct., Monday to Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., Sunday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Nov. to May 14, Tuesday to Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sunday, 12 noon to 5 p.m.

Colborne Lodge. This attractive Regency style house, built in the 1830's by John G. Howard, one of Toronto's earliest surveyors and engineers, is situated in High Park. Furnished in period style, among the collection of artifacts are numerous Canadian paintings, some of which are Howard's water-colour renderings. Open: May 15 to Oct. 31, Tuesday to Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m. Closed Monday.

Mackenzie House. The latter-day home of William Lyon Mackenzie, Toronto's first mayor and leader of the ill-fated Rebellion of 1837 in Upper Canada, this quaint and charming house is situated at 82 Bond Street. It is furnished in the style of the 1850's and contains



many interesting historical mementoes of one of Canada's most colourful figures. Open: all year, Tuesday to Sunday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Monday.

"Scadding Cabin" Located on the Canadian National Exhibition grounds, south of the Dufferin Street entrance, this old log cabin is the oldest remaining building in Toronto. It was removed to the C.N.E. grounds by the York Pioneer and Historical Society, and is preserved as an example of a late 18th century pioneer residence. Open: May 15 to June 30, Monday to Saturday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Sunday, 9 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.; July and August, daily 9 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.; Sept. and Oct., Monday to Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., Sunday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Nov. to May 14, Tuesday to Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sunday, 12 noon to 5 p.m.

"Casa Loma." This baronial residence, built by Sir Henry M. Pellatt, a prominent soldier, industrialist and financier, resembles a medieval castle. Its unique architectural features are of

great interest to visitors. Open: Sept. to June, daily 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.; July and August, daily 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. (except Saturday, 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.).

Black Creek Pioneer Village. Situated $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of highway #400 on Steeles Avenue, this museum complex is composed of 18 buildings which illustrate life in a pioneer rural community during the period 1793-1867. Houses, barns, stores, a church and a school all have displays and attendants that add to the authenticity of this simulated 19th century village. Open: Mid-May to Oct. 31, weekdays 9.30 a.m. to 7 p.m., weekends and holidays 10 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.

Tyrconnell—St. Peter's Church, built in 1827. Colonel Thomas Talbot, founder of the "Talbot Settlement" lies buried in the churchyard.

Wasaga Beach—Nancy Island Museum. Situated on an island in the Nottawasaga River, the principal exhibit in this museum is the remains of the H.M.S. "Nancy". Trapped in the river by three U.S. warships during the latter part of the War of 1812, she was burned and sunk at her berth. The river's current gathered sand and silt around her hull and formed an island. She has been raised and is now on display to the public. Open: May 15 to Oct. 15, daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Waterloo—The first school house built in Waterloo County is on display in Waterloo Park.

Waubushene—Near here is the site of St. Ignace, a Huron Indian Village, where the Jesuit Martyrs,

Brébeuf and Lalemant, were tortured and killed by invading Iroquois in 1649.

Waupoos—*Marysburgh Museum*. Located 5 miles east of the Glenora Ferry and 10 miles from Picton, this collection of historical artifacts and illustrative material is preserved in the "Rose House." The displays are devoted to telling the story of the settlement and development of Marysburgh. Open: June 1 to Sept. 30, daily 1 to 6 p.m. Closed Monday.

West Montrose—The last of the covered bridges in Ontario. Still in use, it stands as a reminder of a past era.

Westport—*Rideau District Museum*. Displays in this museum illustrate pioneer life and development in the Rideau district, and are housed in the Joseph Shillington Blacksmith's Shop (1873). Open: June 1 to Sept. 30, daily 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Wicklow—The oldest remaining Baptist church in Ontario, built in 1824.

Williamstown—*St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church* was commenced in 1812.

Windsor—A cairn marks the point where *Major-General Isaac Brock* embarked in August, 1812 to cross the river and capture Detroit from the Americans.

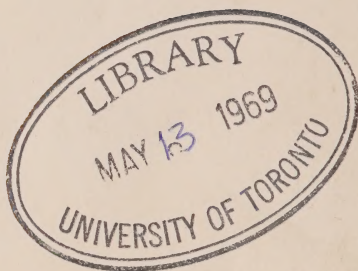
Hiram Walker Historical Museum. Located at 254 Pitt Street West, this fine old house was built by Colonel François Bâby shortly before the War of 1812. During that conflict it was used as headquarters by General William Hull, commander of the invading U.S. forces. The displays

are devoted to illustrating the Indian and pioneer European heritage of the Windsor area. Open: Jan. to May, Tuesday to Friday, 12 noon to 5 p.m., Saturday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m.; June to Sept. Tuesday to Friday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m., Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m.; Oct. and Nov., Tuesday to Friday, 12 noon to 5 p.m., Saturday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m.

Woodstock—Old *St. Paul's Church* was built in 1834 shortly after the founding of the community. *The Oxford Museum*. Situated in the historic City Hall, built 1852-53, on City Hall Square, this museum is housed in one of Ontario's most attractive old municipal buildings. The large collection of artifacts illustrates the story of the settlement and development of Oxford County. Open: Sept. to June, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 2 to 5 p.m.; July and August, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 5 p.m.

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**Department
of Tourism &
Information
Province
of Ontario**

Hon. James Auld, Minister
A. S. Bray, Deputy Minister



Litho'd in Canada